

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1999 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1989-036766 [05] WPIDS

DNC C89-016232

TI Low releasing buccal compsn. prodn. - by dispersing pharmaceutical in water soluble polymer, adding further polymer mixing and moulding.

DC A96 B07

PA (SANW) SANWA KAGAKU KENKYUSHO CO

CYC 1

PI JP63310817 A 881219 (8905)* 7 pp <--

JP2642354 B2 970820 (9738) 7 pp

ADT JP63310817 A 87JP-0144161 870611; JP2642354 B2 87JP-0144161 870611

FDT JP2642354 B2 Previous Publ. JP63310817

PRAI 87JP-0144161 870611

AN 1989-036766 [05] WPIDS

AB JP63310817 A UPAB: 19930923

Total body-acting pharmaceutical is dispersed in water soluble high polymer substance, further water soluble high polymer substance is added and mixed, followed by moulding the mixt. and prepg. to produce slow-release buccal compsn. to be used by adhering to oral mucosa.

Total body-acting pharmaceuticals (0.1-50 wt.%) may be used to total amt. of compsn. The body acting pharmaceutical is e.g., mono-, di- and tri-nitroglycerin, dinitroisosorbide, Insulin, isoproterenol and proparenol hydrochloride. The high polymer is e.g., hydroxypropyl-cellulose, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose, CMC, methylcellulose, ethylcellulose, PVA, glucomannane and gum arabic.

ADVANTAGE - Pharmaceutical effect may be maintained for a long time.

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:639492 HCAPLUS

DN 111:239492

TI Sustained-release buccal pharmaceuticals

IN Kurono, Masatsune; Kojima, Akio; Sato, Makoto; Sugimoto, Manabu; Kosaki, Toshiyuki; Kawamura, Masaki; Sawai, Kiichi

PA Sanwa Kagaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP63310817	A2	19881219	87JP-0144161	19870611 <--
JP2642354	B2	19970820		

PI JP63310817 A2 19881219 87JP-0144161 19870611 <--

JP2642354 B2 19970820

AB A sustained-release buccal formulation is prepd. by dispersing systemic pharmaceuticals in water-sol. polymers such as hydroxypropyl cellulose and poly(vinylpyrrolidone). Thus, 10% trinitroglycerin in hydroxypropyl Me cellulose (I) medium was prepd., and 10 g of this was mixed with 4 g I; 0.3 g SiO₂ and 0.7 g Mg stearate were added, and the mixt. was made into buccal tablets (diam. 10 mm, 150 mg/tablet).

IC ICM A61K-009/22

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST buccal pharmaceutical cellulose ether matrix

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(buccal, sustained-release, matrix for)

IT 55-63-0, Trinitroglycerin 87-33-2, Dinitroisosorbide 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl

cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9057-02-7, Pullulan 11078-31-2, Glucomannan 27321-61-5, Mononitroglycerin 27321-62-6, Dinitroglycerin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg., sustained-release buccal)